of drugs have come down considerably;

(b) what was the wholesale price index of medicines before August, 1987 when the revised policy was brought into effect and what is the wholesale price index now;

(c) what are the medicines for which the prices had come down and what were the revised prices and prices before DPCO, 1987 of each pack of formulation;

(d) what was the price of Deonil tablets before price decontrol and what is the price after price decontrol; and

(e) what were the prices of Prolution Injection, Salvigon Tablets, Actidil Tablets Acetron Tablets before DPCO 1987, their present price and percentage increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) and (c) The details of price decontrolled drugs where prices had been brought down due to Government's intervention is given at Annexure. [*See* Appendix CCI, Annexure No. 94] The prices before DPCO, 1987 are not readily available.

(b), (d) and (e) The required details to the extent available will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Identification of drugs in terms of sales turn-over

@1359. CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1650 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th May, 1989 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the experts of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have discriminated in the matter of identifying drugs having sales turn-over of more than rupees fifty lakhs;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the turn-over of Cyproheptadine and Diphenoxylate Hcl are less than rupees fifty lacs;

(c) if so, on what basis the experts agreed to the price control of these drugs and exclusion of Oxyfedrine, Polymixin-B-Sulphate, Glipizide and Catopril; and

(d) what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Sales turnover is not monitored.

(c) and (d). The Committee has recommended retention of these drugs under price control due to concentration in the formulation market by 2 companies in the case Cyproheptadine and very high concentration of formulation market by one company in the case of Diphenoxylate. The remaining drugs referred to in the question were exempted from price contol under DPCO, 1987 on the basis of recommendations contained in the first report of the Kelkar Committee.

Price decontrolling of Timolol

@@1360. CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1656 given in the Rajya Sabha on 9th May, 1989 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that drugs like Timolol can be price decontrolled ignoring the aspect that this drug is required for the National Health Programme;

@Previously Unstarred Question 845 transferred from the 25th July, 1989

@Previously Unstarred Question 846 transferred from the 25th July, 1989.

(b) if so, what is the rationality of price controlling of Pyrimethamine Sulphadoxine;

(c) whether the production of both these drugs requires encouragement;

(d) what are the reasons for discrimination against this drug; and

(e) what steps are being taken to remove the discrimination and by when the results would be known?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (e) Timolol has not been price decontrolled. This was shifted from Category I to Category II as per the recommendations contained in the Supplementary report of the Kelkar Committee who made the recommendation after considering the various representations received in this regard.

Drugs excluded from Category-I

@1361. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all the drugs required for the National Health Programme were not recommended for inclusion in Category-I;

(b) whether it is a fact that due to this, several drugs required for National Health Programme are outside price control;

(c) what are the names of such drugs, formulations and whether decontrol has pushed up their prices beyond the reach of common man;

(d) what are the present prices of finished medicines used for National Health Programme the price of each before DPCO, 1987 and what is the percentage change in each case; and

(e) what steps have been taken to review the list of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a), (b) and (e) The drugs included under Category-I of DPCO, 1987 are based on the recommendation of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(c) As per the provision of DPCO, 1987, the manufacturers of decontrolled drugs determine the prices themselves. However, the Government is keeping a watch and has intervened wherever found necessary.

(d) Details of prices of finished medicines used for National Health Programme are not readily available.

Constituents of ORS

@@1362. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 101 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd May, 1989 and state:

(a) what are the constituents of Oral Rehydration Salts and whether those are bulk drugs under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940;

(b) what are the reasons for not listing them in Category-I;

(c) whether it is a fact that one producer controls over 80 per cent of the market and the price charged by him is 5 times the normal fair price;

@Previously Unstarred Question 846 transferred from the 25th July, 1989.

@@Previously Unstarred Question 851 transferred from the 25th July, 1989.